

# **DRIVE SHAFT FOR CERAMIC CONTROL VALVE OF FAUCET**

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### **1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to a drive shaft for a ceramic control valve of a faucet, and more particularly to a faucet having a drive shaft that is operated easily and conveniently, thereby facilitating the user operating the faucet.

### **2. Description of the Related Art**

A conventional faucet in accordance with the prior art is disclosed in the Taiwanese Patent Publication No. 528133 and comprises a main body, a control valve mounted in the main body and having a top formed with a control seat formed with a circular mounting recess, a drive shaft rotatably mounted on the main body and having a lower portion formed with a spherical drive member mounted in the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve to rotate the control valve, and a handle fixed on an upper portion of the drive shaft to rotate the drive shaft. Preferably, the drive shaft is made of composite material of a nylon mixed fiber. In operation, when the handle is rotated by a user, the drive shaft is rotated by the handle to rotate the control seat of the control valve to open and close the water flow and to control the flow rate of the water flow.

However, the drive shaft made of composite material of a nylon mixed fiber is easily expanded due to absorbing the water contained in the

faucet, so that the drive member of the drive shaft is close fit with the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve to jam the mounting recess. Thus, the drive shaft cannot be operated easily and conveniently, thereby causing inconvenience to the user when operating the faucet.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of the present invention is to provide a drive shaft for a ceramic control valve of a faucet.

Another objective of the present invention is to provide a faucet, wherein the peripheral wall of the drive member of the drive shaft is formed with a plurality of flattened edges, concave portions or protruding portions.

A further objective of the present invention is to provide a faucet, wherein by provision of the flattened edges, the concave portions or the protruding portions on the peripheral wall of the drive member of the drive shaft, the contacting and rubbing area between the drive member of the drive shaft and the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve is greatly reduced, so as to prevent the drive member of the drive shaft from being expanded excessively due to absorbing the water to jam the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve, so that the drive shaft is operated easily and conveniently, thereby facilitating the user operating the faucet.

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a faucet, comprising a main body, a control valve mounted in the main body and having a top formed with a control seat having a center formed with a circular

mounting recess, a drive shaft rotatably mounted on the main body and having a lower portion formed with a drive member mounted in the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve to rotate the control valve, and a handle fixed on an upper portion of the drive shaft to rotate the drive shaft, wherein:

5           the drive member of the drive shaft has a peripheral wall contacting with the mounting recess of the control seat of the control valve;

          the peripheral wall of the drive member of the drive shaft is formed with a plurality of spacing portions to reduce a contacting area between the drive member of the drive shaft and the mounting recess of the control seat of  
10   the control valve.

Further benefits and advantages of the present invention will become apparent after a careful reading of the detailed description with appropriate reference to the accompanying drawings.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

15           Fig. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a faucet in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

          Fig. 2 is a partially cut-away side plan cross-sectional assembly view of the faucet as shown in Fig. 1;

          Fig. 3 is a partially cut-away top plan cross-sectional assembly view  
20   of the faucet as shown in Fig. 1;

          Fig. 4 is a partially cut-away top plan cross-sectional assembly view of a faucet in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 5 is a partially cut-away side plan cross-sectional assembly view of a faucet in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a drive shaft of the faucet as shown in Fig. 5;

5 Fig. 7 is an exploded perspective view of a faucet in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 8 is a partially cut-away side plan cross-sectional assembly view of the faucet as shown in Fig. 7.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

10 Referring to the drawings and initially to Figs. 1-3, a faucet in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention comprises a main body 20, a ceramic control valve 30 mounted in the main body 20 and having a top formed with a control seat 31 having a center formed with a circular mounting recess 32, a drive shaft 10 rotatably mounted on the main  
15 body 20 and having a lower portion formed with a spherical drive member 11 mounted in the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30 to rotate the control valve 30, and a handle 21 fixed on an upper portion of the drive shaft 10 in a screw member to rotate the drive shaft 10. Preferably, the drive shaft 10 is made of composite material of a nylon mixed fiber and has an  
20 upright column shape. In operation, when the handle 21 is rotated by a user, the drive shaft 10 is rotated by the handle 21 to rotate the control seat 31 of the

control valve 30 to open and close the water flow and to control the flow rate of the water flow.

As shown in Fig. 3, the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 has a peripheral wall contacting with the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30, and the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 is formed with a plurality of flattened edges 14 which are spaced from each other and are arranged in a staggered manner. Thus, by provision of the flattened edges 14 on the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10, the contacting and rubbing area between the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 and the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30 is greatly reduced.

As shown in Fig. 4, the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 is formed with a plurality of arcuate concave portions 16 which are spaced from each other and are arranged in a staggered manner. Thus, by provision of the arcuate concave portions 16 on the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10, the contacting and rubbing area between the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 and the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30 is greatly reduced.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 is formed with a plurality of semi-circular protruding portions 18 which are spaced from each other and are arranged in a staggered manner. Thus, by provision of the semi-spherical protruding portions 18 on the

peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10, the contacting and rubbing area between the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 and the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30 is greatly reduced.

5           As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the drive member 12 of the drive shaft 10 has a semi-spherical shape, and the peripheral wall of the drive member 12 of the drive shaft 10 is formed with a plurality of flattened edges 14 which are spaced from each other and are arranged in a staggered manner.

          Accordingly, by provision of the flattened edges 14, the concave  
10   portions 16 or the protruding portions 18 on the peripheral wall of the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10, the contacting and rubbing area between the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 and the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30 is greatly reduced, so as to prevent the drive member 11 of the drive shaft 10 from being expanded excessively due to  
15   absorbing the water to jam the mounting recess 32 of the control seat 31 of the control valve 30, so that the drive shaft 10 is operated easily and conveniently, thereby facilitating the user operating the faucet.

          Although the invention has been explained in relation to its preferred embodiment(s) as mentioned above, it is to be understood that many other  
20   possible modifications and variations can be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. It is, therefore, contemplated that the appended

claim or claims will cover such modifications and variations that fall within the true scope of the invention.